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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,391	09/26/2003	Peter Paul Shiakallis		2390

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SECUTOR SYSTEMS, INC.  
1228B SOUTH MILITARY HIGHWAY  
CHESAPEAKE, VA 22320

EXAMINER

GERGISO, TECHANE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2137

DATE MAILED: 03/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>		<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/605,391		SHIAKALLIS, PETER PAUL	
	<b>Examiner</b>		<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Techane J. Gergiso <i>T-G</i>		2137	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 September 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-19 have been examined.
2. Claims 1-19 are rejected.

### *Drawings*

3. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the block shadings of the components on the submitted drawing is not clear and obscured label of the critical components and their connections. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsman outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

4. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show the critical components and structure of the data vault system in a clear drawing as described in the specification. The block shadings of the components on the submitted drawing obscured label of the components and their connections. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be

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labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### *Specification*

5. The abstract of the disclosure does not commence on a separate sheet in accordance with 37 CFR 1.52(b)(4). A new abstract of the disclosure is required and must be presented on a separate sheet, apart from any other text.
6. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

### *Arrangement of the Specification*

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.

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- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be submitted on compact discs.) or  
REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
  - (1) Field of the Invention.
  - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

### *Content of Specification*

- (a) Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development: See MPEP § 310.
- (d) The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and

Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

Or alternatively, Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix": See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.

- (f) Background of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
  - (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
  - (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- (g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
- (h) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s): See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly



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complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.

- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (l) Sequence Listing. See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.
- (l) Sequence Listing. See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

7. The amendment filed 09/16/2005 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: Paragraph 0011 and 0020: “by pressing (in quick succession) the “key scroll” twice then “arrow up” or “arrow down” keys on the keyboard”.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

8. The claims are objected to because the lines are crowded too closely together, making reading difficult. Substitute claims with lines one and one-half or double spaced on good quality paper are required. See 37 CFR 1.52(b).

9. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Dual Computer System in One Secure Computer Enclosure.

10. Claim 2 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Dependent claim 2 claims the same set of elements (CPU, RAM, Hard disk, Floppy/DVD/CDRW, Network interface, Video, Sound card and optional Modem) that have been already included in parent claim 1. Claim 2 fails to further limit the subject matter of claim 1.

11. Claim 3 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Dependent claim 3 claims the same set of elements (CPU, RAM,



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Hard disk, Floppy/CDRW, Network interface , Video, Sound card and optional sound card, Smart Card.RTM) that have been already included in parent claim 1. Claims 3 fails to further limit the subject matter of claim 1.

### ***Claim Objections***

12. The claims are objected to because the lines are crowded too closely together, making reading difficult. Substitute claims with lines one and one-half or double spaced on good quality paper are required. See 37 CFR 1.52(b).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

13. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

14. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Paragraph 0011 and 0020: “by pressing (in quick succession) the “key scroll” twice then “arrow up” or “arrow down” keys on the keyboard” is new matter introduced to the original completed filled application.

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15. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

16. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

17. Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp.*, 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

The term "domain" in claim 1-3 and 6- 19 is used by the claim to mean " a computer with a network card", while the accepted meaning is " a group of computers and devices in a a network." The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.

See also:

- A group of computers and devices on a network that are administered as a unit with common rules and procedures. Within the Internet, domains are defined by the IP address. All devices sharing a common part of the IP address are said to be in the same domain.  
[www.panama-hosting.com/glossary.htm](http://www.panama-hosting.com/glossary.htm)
- A group of IP addresses corresponding to a specific site, group, university, or company, from which the IP address for a specific machine can be assigned.  
[www.arl.org/scomm/subversive/glossary.html](http://www.arl.org/scomm/subversive/glossary.html)
- A group of computers and devices on a network that are administered as a unit with common rules and procedures and share a common name.  
[www.saol.com/glossary.asp](http://www.saol.com/glossary.asp)

18. A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. See MPEP § 2173.05(c). Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex parte Wu*, 10 USPQ2d 2031; 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of *Ex parte Steigewald*, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); *Ex parte Hall*, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and *Ex parte Hasche*, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949).

In the present instance, claim 4 recites the broad recitation "A high-level security lock/key" and the claim also recites electromechanical lock/key in claim 1, which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

19. Claims 1-19 rejected as failing to define the invention in the manner required by 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

The claim(s) are narrative in form and replete with indefinite and functional or operational language. The structure which goes to make up the device must be clearly and positively specified. The structure must be organized and correlated in such a manner as to

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present a complete operative device. The claim(s) must be in one sentence form only. Note the format of the claims in the patent(s) cited.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

20. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

21. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WWW.Chassis-plans.com posted on April 12, 2003 (hereinafter called ChassisPlans) in view of WWW.tryten.com posted on July 20, 2003 (Hereinafter referred to as Tryten).

As per claim 1:

ChassisPlans discloses a multilevel custom secured computer system comprising:

A custom-built computer case with lockable front and back covers using high-level security key/locks, and fourteen (14) hardware slots within the case, two separate motherboards with their own independent central processor units (CPU), random access memory (RAM), video card, network interface card (NIC) within each domain, two separate hard drives (one within a removable hard drive case), two separate floppy disk(s) and CD-ROM(s) drive(s), and a keyboard, mouse, (KM) switch for switching keyboard,

video and mouse functions between the two separate domains (Page 10/12- 11/12: Dual system nuclear plant simulator);

The first computer domain within this custom-built case is identified as the UNSECURED DOMAIN, having an optional fax/modem which allows data communications via the Internet, and the ability to operate independently with its own central processing unit (CPU), network interface card (NIC) for connecting to an unsecured network, video card, hard drive, floppy/CD-ROM drive(s) labeled with a green mark for easy identification, operating system (OS), and random access memory (RAM) (Page 10/12- 11/12: Dual system nuclear plant simulator);

The second computer domain within this custom-built case is identified as the SECURED DOMAIN, having a Smart Card.RTM. reader/writer that reads and process access requests and provides identification and authentication for authorized users having a Smart Card.RTM. reader/writer token, an optional PCMCIA encryption card which allows data encryption to and from the removable SECURE hard drive and the ability to operate independently with its own central processing unit (CPU), network interface card (NIC) for connecting to a secured network, video card, removable hard drive with a lock/key, (for storing secured data and is removable to be stored in a safe after each use and with the write function disabled floppy/CD-ROM drive(s) labeled with a red mark for easy identification, operating system (OS), and random access memory (RAM) (Page 10/12- 11/12: Dual system nuclear plant simulator);

An electromechanical lock/key on the front of the case for powering-on both computer domains and cannot be removed unless the system is powered off; A green

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reset button in the front of the computer case which provides the reset function for the unsecured domain; A red reset button in the front of the computer case which provides the reset function for the secured domain (Page 10/12- 11/12: Dual system nuclear plant simulator).

ChassisPlans does not explicitly teach the electromechanical lock/key for the computer system case. Tryten, in an analogous art teach the lock/key for the computer system case (Computer Enclosure [Desktop and Tower]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed ChassisPlans to include the lock/key for the computer system case. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the desire to secure the computer against theft including internal components as suggested by (Tryten: Security Solutions).

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.



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As per claim 2:

The multileveled custom secured computer system, with said first computer domain including a central processing unit (CPU), random access memory (RAM), hard disk drive, floppy/DVD/CD-ROM drives, network interface card, random access memory, video card, sound card and optional modem, and optional PCMCIA encryption card.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 3:

The multileveled custom secured computer system, with the second computer domain including a central processing unit (CPU), random access memory (RAM), removable hard disk drive, floppy/CD-ROM drives, network interface card, random access memory, video card, optional sound card, Smart Card.RTM. reader/writer for user access control and identification and authentication.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 4:

Tryten discloses a lockable front cover, provides a hardware-based access control to the multileveled custom secured computer case using a high-level security lock/key (Computer Enclosure [Desktop and Tower]).

As per claim 5:

Tryten discloses a lockable back cover, with two separate cable outputs which allows color-coded network cables to remain separate and identified, a high-level mechanical lock/key for preventing cable interchange or removal(Computer Enclosure [Desktop and Tower]).

As per claim 6:

ChassisPlans discloses an electromechanical high-level security lock/key which is connected to the ON/OFF function of the main computer case power supply will activate and power-on both computer domains when the authorized user inserts the high-level security key. The key of said electromechanical high-level security lock must be inserted and turn clockwise to the ON position by the authorized user first. The unsecured domain will be accessible first by default without any other access control requirement. It is impossible to turn-on the multileveled custom secured computer without the key. The key cannot be removed in the ON position. It can only be removed in the OFF position, when both, the secured and unsecured domains are no longer in use and the user has shut down their respective operating systems (OS) (Page 10/12: Reverse Engineer the look but fix the problems).

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ChassisPlans does not explicitly teach the electromechanical lock/key for the computer system case. Tryten, in an analogous art teach the lock/key for the computer system case (Computer Enclosure [Desktop and Tower]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed ChassisPlans to include the lock/key for the computer system case. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the desire to secure the computer against theft including internal components as suggested by (Tryten: Security Solutions).

As per claim 7:

A custom-built Y power cable from the computer case power supply provides power to both domains or central processing units or motherboards, the unsecured domain and the secured domain.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 8:

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ChassisPlans discloses an aluminum-based electromagnetic field (EMF) shield is placed between the two central processing units (CPU) or motherboards within the case, to prevent data-bleed over between the two domains and networks (Page 10/12- 11/12: Dual system nuclear plant simulator).

As per claim 9:

The Smart Card.RTM. reader/writer as set forth in claim 1 is interfaced and connected only with the secured domain's central processing unit (CPU) or motherboard and provides access control and user authentication and identification ensuring data integrity for the classified data on the removable hard disk drive and network for the secured domain.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 10:

ChassisPlans discloses an external digital electronic switch otherwise described as keyboard, video, mouse or (KM), which is connected directly to both domains; the unsecured and secured, provides instant switching between the two domains without having to shut down the operating systems or loose data on either domain. Two light emitting diodes (LED) on the

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keyboard, video, mouse, (KM) switch, one green and the other red, indicate which domain the authorized computer user is operating (Page 13: Vista).

As per claim 11:

ChassisPlans discloses an unsecured domain is ON by default upon powering up the multilevel custom secured computer system when the authorized user inserts his high-level security key into the electromechanical lock of the front panel of the computer case. On this mode access to the secured domain is not possible ((Page 10/12: Reverse Engineer the lock but fix the problems).

ChassisPlans does not explicitly teach the electromechanical lock/key for the computer system case. Tryten, in an analogous art teach the lock/key for the computer system case (Computer Enclosure [Desktop and Tower]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed ChassisPlans to include the lock/key for the computer system case. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated by the desire to secure the computer against theft including internal components as suggested by (Tryten: Security Solutions).

As per claim 12:

ChassisPlans discloses the secured domain can be selected by pressing the red button on the (KM) switch and access will be allowed only through the use of the Smart Card.RTM.

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reader/writer that will require the authorized user to insert his Smart Card.RTM. and subsequently his personal identification number (PIN). Without the use of the authorized user's Smart Card.RTM., it is impossible to access the secured domain removable hard disk drive and secured network (Page 13: Vista).

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 13:

Tryten disclose the multi-level custom secured computer system as set forth in claim 6 is mechanically activated with the use of the high-level security key which interfaces with the computer case power supply by sending an activation signal to power-on both domains concurrently. However, only one domain is operational and accessible at a time (Tryten: Security Solutions).

As per claim 14;

ChassisPlans discloses the multi-level custom secured computer system provides high assurance data access control and secured data processing, data storage, and data communications for data at the unsecured domain and data at the secured domain, all within a custom-built high-security computer case. Both, the unsecured domain and the secured domains



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having their own totally independent (CPU), data storage devices such as hard disk drives, floppy/CD-ROM drives, memory, video, network interface cards, operating systems (OS), are totally isolated and independent and operate simultaneously without allowing data to inadvertently cross over between domains (Page 10/12- 11/12: Dual system nuclear plant simulator).

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 15:

Tryten disclose the secured domain's removable hard drive incorporates its own hardware-based locking mechanism with a key for removal and storage after each use. The key cannot be removed while the secured domain and hard drive is operational. It can only be removed when the system is powered off on both domains (Tryten: Security Solutions).

As per claim 16:

ChassisPlans discloses the two separate domains require sufficient cooling due the extra internal components that produce heat. A second cooling fan was installed in the front of the

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multi-level custom secured computer system which includes a reusable air filter in order to have adequate air circulation within the system (Page 5/12- 11/12: Embedded Card Cage).

As per claim 17:

The two separate domains incorporate two floppy/CD-ROM combo drives each, which are installed into two separate 5 1/4" drive bays. One floppy/CD-ROM combo which is installed into one 5 1/4" drive bay is connected directly to the unsecured motherboard/CPU and can only process data and information for the unsecured domain. A green indicator identifies this floppy/CD-ROM drive for the unsecured domain.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 18:

The secured domain's floppy/CD-ROM combo is installed into a separate 5 1/4" drive bay and is connected directly to the secured motherboard/CPU and can only process data and information for the secured domain. A red indicator identifies this floppy/CD-ROM drive for the secured domain.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a

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personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

As per claim 19:

The unsecured domain's floppy/CD-ROM combo is installed into a separate 5 1/4" drive bay and is connected directly to the unsecured motherboard/CPU and can only process data and information for the unsecured domain. A green indicator identifies this floppy/CD-ROM drive for the unsecured domain.

The component parts of the first and second computer domains claimed by the applicant as the claimed limitation of invention are standard component and parts of a personal computer; and they are very widely known in the industry business and in the art according to the Wikipedia encyclopedia published on June 10, 2003 version. Version of this Wikipedia encyclopedia publication is provided for this office action.

### ***Conclusion***

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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See the notice of reference cited in form PTO-892 for additional prior art

### ***Contact Information***

2. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Techane J. Gergiso whose telephone number is (571) 272-3784 and fax number is ~~(571) 273-3784~~. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 6:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

*T. G.*  
Techane Gergiso

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2137

March 18, 2006

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